

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 556, Vol. XI.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1880.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
 Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
 Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
 Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
 Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
 Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

TOBACCO.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
 Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
 Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
 Rum: Lemon Hart's
 Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
 Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
 Gin: JDKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
 Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
 Claret: St. Julien's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
 Gunpowder, caps, and shot
 Long and short handled shovels
 Spades, sluice forks
 Picks and pickhandles
 Gold dishes, hose-pipes
 Drills and drilling hammers
 Manilla and flax ropes
 White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
 Galvanised and corrugated iron
 Stoves and piping

CLOTHING, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
 Boys' do.
 Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
 Shirts: white dress, crèmeans, Scotch twill, tweed
 Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
 Hosiery and hats

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertight, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
 Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
 Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.
 Electro-plated Britannia metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'

CHEAP GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, (Boxes of 12lb), 2s

Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d

Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb

Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb

Elenes, 7d per lb

Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb

Two-crown Soap, 12s per box

Three-crown Soap, 14s per box

Dates, 10d per lb

Condensed milk, 1s

Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.

Lobsters, 11d per tin

Salmon, 11d per tin

Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d

Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d

Oysters, 8d per tin

Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin

Figs, 1s per box

Preserved Fruits, 2s.

Pickles, 1s per bottle

Candles 11d per lb.

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertight, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK

OF ANY UP-COUNTRY STORE IN

DRAPERY, BOOTS, IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY

WINES and SPIRITS

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FURNITURE AND BUILDING MATERIALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Celebrated Silk-dressed Wakatip Flour.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BRAN, POLLARD, AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING &c

Winceys, 10d and 1s

Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d

French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s

All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d

Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s

Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)

Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d

Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d

Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz

Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz

Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d

Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain

White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair

Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock

Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d

Turkish Towels, 12s per doz

Tweed, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d

Carpets and Mattings, from 1s 4d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes

Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s

Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s

Trowsers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s

White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s

Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d

Beaver Jackets, 16s 6d

Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d

Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s

Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s

Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d

Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d

Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d

Men's White Embroidered Shirts

Gent's Scarfs in great variety

Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d

Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery,

Ribbons and Trimmings.

Cromwell



The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of June, July, August and September, 1880, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:

CLYDE—Every Thursday, excepting the Teviot Court week.

CROMWELL—Every Friday.

ALEXANDRA—Monday, June 14 and 28

July 12 and 26

August 9 and 23

September 6 and 20

[The District Court Office at Alexandra will be open on the above dates for the transaction of business. For the transaction of ordinary business this office will be open every Monday.]

OPHIR—Tuesday, June 29

July 27

August 24

September 21

[This office will be open for the transaction of ordinary business the Tuesday preceding each Court day.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 20

August 17

September 14

JACKSON KEDDELL,

Warden and R.M.

M R SPENCE H. TURTON

Has commenced Practice as a

SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

IN CROMWELL

Mr TURTON is prepared to visit Alexandra, Blanks, and other places, when professionally required.

OFFICE:

TWO DOORS BELOW GOODGER'S HOTEL.

F R U I T T R E E S !

FOREST TREES!!

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS !!!

Now is the time to plant. Send your orders to the ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE if you desire Trees of the best quality and true to name.

K. P R E T S C H.

CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,

PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

E. M U R R E L L,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per

English Mail, another consignment of

SILVER HUNTING LEVER

WATCHES

direct from the

can with confidence recommend them to the

public both as regards finish and accuracy of

adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be ex-

celled in the colony.

E. M. has made arrangements for regular sup-

plies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position

to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every

Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,

Watch and Clock Maker,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

N O B E L ' S P A T E N T D Y N A M I T E

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents

for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention

of Contractors, Miners and others, to the great

strength of Dynamite, compared with other

explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.

Nitro Glycerine, 93.36

No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent

Lithofracteur of the strongest and best

make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz.:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.

Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell

W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

Miscellaneous.

R. AND A. J. PARK,
R. SURVEYORS, LAND AGENTS,
SHARE AND MONEY BROKERS,
SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,
HIGH STREET, DUNEDIN.

Land Office business transacted,
MONEY TO LEND AT CURRENT RATES.

J. O. H. N. S. M. I. T. H.
begs to intimate to the Public that he
HAS OPENED

Those
WELL-KNOWN AND COMMODIOUS STABLES
(Late Starkey and Scally's),

And hopes, by attention and civility, to merit a
fair share of public patronage.

BUGGIES & SADDLE HORSES ALWAYS ON HIRE

HORSES BROKEN IN, &c.

P. BURTELL & CO.'S
FLOUR MILLS,
NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dis-

patch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed,
cannot be excelled in the Colony.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surround-

ing districts that, having now completed the
above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with
machinery on the most improved principle, he

is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR

of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES

WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public

that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal, he has now completed considerable improvements on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to supply a first-class article at a most reasonable rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a

Miller of wide experience, the public can depend upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best

quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and

upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

N O T I C E

On and after this date, POISON will be
LAID for DOGS and RABBITS on Mount
Pisa and Queensberry Runs.

H. F. WILLMOTT,

Manager.

Mount Pisa Station, April 2, 1880.

N O T I C E

A number of useless Curs are allowed to
prowl about on Kawarau Station by their
owners. This is to give them warning that
POISON will be laid wherever they are most

likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRACTEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.
(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,

Having accepted the above Company's Agency
or New Zealand, direct the attention of Rail-

way and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarry-

men to the enormous advantages derived from
the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES
MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or
soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs'
Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it
is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL
EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to
be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported
Dynamite, while the present price renders it
cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND
IRON MERCHANTS,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Cromwell

S. W. A. B. R. E. W. E. Y.,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER . . . Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his
unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, de-
livered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND

General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,
where he hopes, by strict attention to business
and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the
public patronage.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,
&c.

Every description of work in connection with
Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made
and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable
Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally
that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a
CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the
first introduced up-country; and in this branch
he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved
principle.

Light shoes 10s.

Draught do. 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and
Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS,
AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,
Having removed to the premises recently
occupied by R. Wishart (adjoining Bank of
New Zealand), begs to inform the public that
he is in a position to execute every class of
work in a most satisfactory manner at reason-
able prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department
the advertiser has considerable experience, and
in these branches can guarantee to suit those
who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for
all complaints.

Note the Address—
MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL,
Adjoining the Bank of New Zealand.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, AND GENERAL
STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the
regular consignment of Goods suitable to the
market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in
intimating that they have now on hand, and
constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND
FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which
will be found to compare most favorably as to
price with those of any establishment on the
Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in
above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a
detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made
arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL
PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills.

In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE
DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

THE HOTELS

KIRLEBURN HOTEL,

ROARING MEG, BANNOCKBURN.

T. GORMAN, Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.

Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARS H,
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK, Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards) has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN.

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn,) Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:

Stabling, per night ... 6s
Single Feed ... 2s
Meals and Bed, each ... 2s
Board and Lodging, per week 30s
Board only ... 20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

APPLIED HOTEL COUNTRY.

BALLARAT HOTEL,

ARROWTOWN.

Proprietor—MRS. G. B. BOND.

Mrs. G. B. BOND, Proprietress.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

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Vincent County Gazette.

N O T I C E.

POISONED WHEAT will be laid on the Dunstan and Cromwell Commonages on and after this date for Rabbits.

GEORGE CLARK,
County Clerk.

Vincent County Offices,
Clyde, June 26th, 1880.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Clyde, up till Noon of TUESDAY, the 27th day of July, 1880, for the undermentioned Work :—

CONTRACT NO. 78.—CONSTRUCTION of SUSPENSION BRIDGE over the River Clutha near the Luggate Creek.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde and at the Public Works Offices, Dunedin.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and marked outside "Tender for Contract No. 78."

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.
County Offices,
Clyde, June 14th, 1880.

V. R.
PUBLIC WORKS, NEW ZEALAND.

COURT-HOUSE AT ARROWTOWN.

Public Works Office,
Dunedin, 8th June, 1880.

WRITTEN TENDERS for the above will be received at this office up till NOON on TUESDAY, 6th July, 1880.

Drawings, specifications and general conditions may be seen at this office; the Town Clerk's office, Lawrence; and the offices of the Police Sergeants at Arrowtown, Queenstown, and Cromwell.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By command,
E. R. USSHER,
Resident Engineer.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

BEST QUALITY IN DISTRICT.

EDWARD M'NULTY, JUNE,

Having opened the Coal-pit known as M'Laughlin's, and placed same in thorough working order, is prepared to sell this Superior Coal—which burns brightly in stove or grate—at the following prices :—

At Pit's mouth 12s per Ton.
Delivered in Cromwell ... 20s per Ton.
Delivered at Bannockburn 20s per Ton.
16 Bags to the Ton!

EDWARD M'NULTY,
Proprietor.

MOUNT PISA HOTEL,
WANAKA ROAD.

T. H. BYRON . Proprietor.

The above Hotel affords ample accommodation for travellers, and the Stabling is carefully attended to.

Best Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beer.

GLOBE HOTEL,
CROMWELL
(Junction of Melmore and Erris-streets).

D. MURLEY . PROPRIETOR.

D. Murley has pleasure in intimating to his friends and the public generally that he has fitted up the Globe Hotel with every convenience and comfort, without regard to expense; and can confidently assure those who favor the house with their patronage that no effort will be spared to meet their wants.

Travellers will find the Globe a most comfortable home, with ample accommodation.

The Stabling is commodious, and the greatest care and attention will be bestowed on travellers' horses.

The Proprietor intends to make a speciality of his stock of Wines, Spirits and Beers—none but the best brands of which will be kept on the premises.

FOR SALE.

Three SHARES in three valuable Mining Claims situate at Bannockburn.

Gold Receipts will be shown and satisfactory reasons given for selling.

Apply,
OWEN O'NEILL,
Bannockburn.

FARM TO LET.

To Let, on easy terms, a FARM at Mount Barker of 200 acres, the whole substantially fenced. 20 Acres down in English Grass, and 180 Acres Ploughed for next season's crop. Farming implements can be taken on valuation, or as may be otherwise arranged; also 200 Ewes and some first-rate Dairy Stock.

OWEN O'NEILL,
Bannockburn.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

The Annual GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club is appointed to be held at the White Hart Hotel, on MONDAY, the 12th day of July next, at 8 p.m.

Business: The Election of Officers and other matters of importance.

GEO. JENOUR,
Secretary.

Cromwell, 28th June, 1880.



IMMENSE ATTRACTION!

UNHEARD-OF NOVELTIES!!

In aid of the PEMBROKE ATHENÆUM BUILDING FUND.

AT PEMBROKE

On FRIDAY EVENING, 16TH JULY.

THE CROMWELL
COLORED MINSTRELS

Will give an Entertainment, at which will be introduced for the first time New Songs, Choruses and Conundrums; likewise some most Striking Scenic Effects.

In conjunction with the Ethiopian Entertainment, A GRAND BALL!

will be given—Dancing to commence half-past 10 p.m. sharp.

ROBT. M'DOUGALL,
Secretary Athenæum Committee.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL

Extraordinary Vacancy for One Councillor for Bridge Ward.

NOMINATIONS for the office of COUNCILLOR for Bridge Ward will be received at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at noon, on THURSDAY, 8th July, 1880.

Dated at Cromwell this 28th day of June, 1880.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION, 1880.

TO BE OPENED OCTOBER, 1880, AND CLOSED MARCH, 1881.

The Local Committee (his Worship the Mayor and Borough Council) request the co-operation of the Public in their endeavor to have the natural resources of the Provincial District of Otago as fully represented as possible at the Exhibition at Melbourne.

Intending Exhibitors of Grain, Wool, Timber, Specimens of Minerals, Ores, &c., are requested to communicate with the undersigned, from whom all particulars may be obtained.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Town Clerk.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT.—Apply, D. MURLEY, Globe Hotel, Cromwell.

WANTED, a Thoroughly-competent Man to act as HEAD-SHEPHERD for Mount Pisa Station. Previous experience of hill country absolutely necessary.—Apply by letter, enclosing references, addressed to

H. F. WILLMOTT,
Manager Mount Pisa Station.

£1. R E W A R D.

Straying about Cromwell, a GREY HORSE (Hack), branded JH on loins. Above Reward will be paid on delivery of same at the Catholic Presbytery, Cromwell.

N O T I C E.

On and after this date, POISON will be laid for Rabbits on Ardgour Station.

J. S. DEWAR,
Manager.

July 1, 1880.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A Three-Roomed HOUSE, wood and iron, with two small Rooms attached
Three-stalled STABLE
GARDEN, enclosed by substantial fence.

For particulars, apply to

MONG CHONG, Nevis;
Or, COLONIAL BANK, Cromwell.

LOYAL CROMWELL LODGE,
M. U. I. O. O. F.

A SUMMONED MEETING of above Lodge will be held on FRIDAY Evening next, July 9th, at half-past 7.

Business: Financial Meeting, &c.

A Lecture Meeting takes place at 7 o'clock.

CHAS. RAY,
Secretary.



THE MINES ACT, 1877.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Application for a Gold-Mining Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,

June 24th, 1880.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

We hereby apply for a Gold-Mining Lease of the Land hereinafter described, in accordance with the Gold-Mining Leases Regulations of New Zealand, and we agree, upon the approval of this application, to execute a Lease upon the basis therein stated, if the Governor shall think fit to grant the same.

EDWARD TUPKER.

CHARLES WILSON.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

JOHN EDWARDS.

Name and Address in full of Applicants:
Samuel Williams, John Edwards,
Charles Wilson, Edward Tupker—
Carrick Range.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business: The Last Chance Co.

Extent of Land applied for: 8 acres.

Minimum Number of Men to be Employed by the Lessees: For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, 6 men.

Amount of Capital proposed to be Invested: £1,000.

Proposed mode of working the land: Shafts and Tunnels.

Precise locality: Carrick Range, adjoining Last Chance claim.

Term for which Lease is required: 15 years.

Time of commencing operations: Immediately on Lease being granted.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard at the Warden's Office, Cromwell, on Friday, the 30th day of July, 1880.

Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within thirty clear days, enter such objection at the Warden's Office, Cromwell.

JACKSON KEDDELL,

Warden.

Warden's Office, June 28, 1880.

SCHOONER NUN, PEMBROKE.

All DEBTS against the schooner Nun, trading on Lake Wanaka, must be sent on board for payment on or before the 17th of July.

CROMWELL PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The above SCHOOL will be RE-OPENED under Mr Arnold, on MONDAY next, 12th instant.

J. A. PRESHAW,
Chairman.

TO PARTIES REQUIRING A SUPERIOR PIANOFORTE.

Mr Anderson, of Bannockburn, being about to leave the district, desires to dispose of his new PIANOFORTE (by Newmeyer, Berlin) Trichord throughout; iron frame full compass; and, if not previously disposed of, it will be Offered by AUCTION on SATURDAY, 24th inst.

For particulars, apply
CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

N O T I C E.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, on and after the 15th July, no more Rabbit-skins will be Purchased at Mount Pisa Station.

H. F. WILLMOTT,
Manager.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
CROMWELL.

The Rev. JOHN LOTHIAN will hold DIVINE SERVICE in the School-room, Cromwell, at 11 o'clock on SABBATH FORENOON next, 11th instant.

Rev. Mr DRAKE will hold Service at Bannockburn at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next outward mail via 'Frisco will close here at noon on Wednesday, 14th July.

W. T. WARD, Postmaster.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1880.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

DUNEDIN, July 6, 12.5 p.m.

At the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court the Grand Jury threw out the bill against Mrs Ferguson. The Crown abandoned the prosecution against John Thomson for a breach of the Dangerous Goods Act. William Roberts, forcible entry, and Henry Kyebird, stealing jewellery, got 9 months; Andrew Anderson, larceny from a dwelling, 12 months; Joseph Anderson, forgery, 6 months; Charles Lockhart was acquitted on the charge of manslaughter. This concluded the Dunedin sessions.

At Christchurch, two lads for obstructing the railway were sentenced to six months.

With the exception of Auckland, none of the other calendars were interesting.

Judge Richmond, in charging the Grand Jury at Auckland, referring to the embracery case, said the law looked with extreme jealousy on attempts to influence a jury.

Owing to extensive landslips on the northern line, there was no through Christchurch trains yesterday. Bad weather has been general over the whole colony.

A serious accident occurred yesterday at Maher's shaft, Larrikins Cully, Kumara. Five men had shortly before gone down, consisting of three brothers, named Chalmers, Cummins, and another, when a fall set in and the drive gave way. The stuff at once ran back to the shaft and blocked it up for about 50 feet, completely cutting off all escape. Large numbers of miners congregated immediately and commenced operations for recovering the men, but the shaft had to be battened preparatory to taking out the stuff. The cage was fortunately up at the time and is now available for the working party, who can descend about 75 feet. Three of the men have been spoken to through an air-pipe, but they cannot account for the other two. Should all go well the men may be rescued in three days. No exertions are being spared by contractors and miners in attempting the rescue.

POLITICAL NEWS.

A Ministerial caucus held yesterday was attended by 40 members, the Auckland four being absent. Ministers present made proposals for reducing the estimates by £170,000. Many present favored the abolition of Hansard, and reduction of educational, defence, and legislature votes.

The Opposition caucus adopted the following, on De Latour's motion: That this meeting will support any proposals for decrease of expenditure, ensuring substantial reductions in the Civil Service salaries, and such diminution in numbers as is consistent with efficiency; also determines to support all efforts leading to general economy in government.

ment. The opinion was expressed that the Government is so strong it is useless resisting their proposals, but the Opposition would do all it could to reduce the Estimates from £175,000 to £200,000. Finance in Native matters is to be cleared off before any fresh business is taken.

LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, July 5. Parnell has been released on apologising to Sir A. Guinness.

An action is to be brought in the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice against Bradlaugh to test the legality of the permission granted to him by the House of Commons to make an affirmation instead of customary oath.

The report made by the President of the Board of Trade respecting the Tay bridge disaster severely blames the architect who designed the same.

BERLIN. The Upper House has passed a Bill for the mitigation of laws in the direction of granting concessions to Roman Catholics.

PARIS. The Bill introduced by the French Government for the granting of plenary amnesty to Communists, forwarded on a resolution recently passed in the Chamber of Deputies, came under discussion in the Senate. The measure as it stood was rejected by a small majority, but an amended Bill was subsequently passed, granting an amnesty to all except those guilty of assassination or incendiarism.

INTERCOLONIAL.

MELBOURNE, July 5. Ned Kelly has been brought up before the City Magistrate and remanded.

COOKTOWN. The Eastern and Australian mail steamer Bowen has arrived from Hong Kong with the Torres mail. She reports that on the upward voyage to Hong Kong a piratical plot formed among the Chinese passengers to seize the vessel was discovered by a conversation between some Chinese being overheard. The European passengers were mustered, and, all hands being armed, they arrested 20 Chinese. Boxes containing loaded revolvers and packets of powder with fuses attached were discovered. On arrival at Hong Kong the prisoners were handed over to the authorities.

The Bowen brings news of the arrival of the New Ireland colonising steamship Genii at Singapore on 7th June. She had three feet of water in her hold. Her engineers had deserted.

News from China is of a most warlike character. Extensive military preparations are proceeding.

The match Australians v. Eighteen of Newcastle-on-Tyne is concluded. The Home team being 105 behind, went in for their second innings, and, making a good stand, were not disposed of until their score had reached 205. The Australians requiring 96 to win, went in for their second innings, but want of time prevented its completion. When the stumps were drawn they had scored 58 for the loss of four wickets. The match was therefore drawn, the Australians, requiring 38 runs, and having six wickets to fall.

As the County authorities are now laying poison for rabbits on the Cromwell Commonage it will be well for owners of poultry and other domestic stock to be careful about them.

The annual meeting of members of the Cromwell Jockey Club will be held on Monday evening next, at the White Hart Hotel. An important business has to be transacted a full attendance is looked for.

The Lindis Punt has now been removed to the Lowburn, and in a day or two through traffic will be available between Cromwell and Bendigo by way of the new road on the east bank of the Clutha river.

There is a probability of a Bible-in-schools debate in the House of Representatives. Sir William Fox has given notice to move for the insertion of a clause in the Education Act authorising Bible-reading in our public schools.

We are requested to direct attention to the fact that Mr Owen O'Neill is desirous of letting his farm at Mount Barker on liberal terms, and selling some shares in mining claims that should attract buyers. Mr O'Neill has undertaken the management of the Bannockburn water-race for a couple of years, and as this will require his undivided attention he desires to part with the property advertised.

We are informed that the Presbyterians in the Cromwell district are moving in a call to Mr Blackie, whose ministrations here about twelve months ago will be remembered with satisfaction. The Rev. Mr Lothian is announced to hold service in Cromwell on Sunday forenoon in connection with the call to Mr Blackie, which we believe that gentleman has intimated his willingness to accept. The Rev. Mr Drake will conduct service at Bannockburn at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Goldfields Committee have resolved "That the regulations under the agricultural lease system should be amended so that lands disposed of thereunder should be placed on the same footing as lands sold under the deferred payment system as regards upset price, mode of purchase, and nature and extent of improvements, but not as to compulsory residence; and further, that in every block offered for sale on the goldfields one-half of such block, consisting of land of fair quality interspersed throughout the block, should be disposed of under the agricultural lease system, which, in the opinion of the Committee, is best calculated to foster and encourage settlement."

We have received by the San Francisco mail (delivered here to-day) the annual Australian edition of the *American Exporter*. It is a journal of seventy-nine pages of well printed and beautifully-illustrated matter, published in New York. The articles are ably written and the statistics elaborate. The journal is at the service of any of our readers who would like to peruse it.

Over 40 scholars are on the roll of the Pembroke school, and the number is steadily increasing. The school has been opened little over six months, and it is not unlikely that before another year has expired additions will be required to the school building. The pupils are making good progress under the tuition of the Rev. Mr Connor, who appears to take a pride in his work.

Mr Jas. Cowan, of Kawarau Station, met with a nasty accident on Thursday. He was on the way to Cromwell by coach, and when about half way between Clyde and here Mr Cowan was jerked off the box by the coach suddenly sinking into a rut in the road. The wheel went over Mr Cowan's leg, breaking one of the small bones. Beyond a severe shock he was not otherwise injured, and was driven home the same evening.

The bridge over the Hawea River is now completed, having passed out of the contractors' hands on Saturday. The structure is a very substantial one, and will prove a great boon to settlers on the Hawea Lake. The approaches have not been made, and until this is done the bridge will not be available for wheeled traffic of any kind. Even to horsemen after dark there is great danger of accident. Messrs Grant and MacKellar were the builders.

Messrs Russell, Ewing and Co., of Pembroke, expect to have their new steamer launched on Lake Wanaka by Christmas. The boat has been faithfully built throughout, and will be specially adapted for the future necessities of the Wanaka district. Unlike the general run of vessels built for lake trade, the new steamer will not be simply a cargo-boat, but will have every accessory for the pleasure and comfort of passengers—of whom there will not be a few during the summer season when the attractions of the district are more fully made known to tourists and others.

The virtues of Sander and Sons' Eucalypti Extract are every day becoming more widely known and appreciated. The Extract is the essential essence of the Australian gum-tree, and contains elements of wonderful medicinal value. For internal ailments of every kind, as well as burns, cuts and other injuries, it is a certain and speedy remedy. It should be in every family, and to miners and others far removed from medical aid, the Extract will prove invaluable. With each bottle will be found directions for use, together with certified testimonials as to the efficacy of the Extract in many serious cases where other remedies have failed. Mr Hotop is sole agent for the Cromwell district.

At an inquest held on Saturday at Winton, Southland, on the body of Mrs Cameron, the wife of a laborer, the evidence showed that on the previous Monday deceased was taken in labor, and that on the evening of that day Dr Moffatt was called in to attend upon her. He remained with her until Tuesday morning, about 2 o'clock, by which time the woman had reached an exceedingly critical stage. He then threw up his case, saying he must have some rest. He carried out this resolve, and never went near the house again until after the woman had been delivered by Dr Hanan, of Invercargill. The Jury, after hearing a lot of evidence, returned a verdict of "Manslaughter" against Dr Moffatt.

The medal presented by Capt. S. N. Brown as a prize for competition between the three adult companies in the Lake Volunteer District—and which it will be remembered was won by the Queenstown team, or 8th May last—has been received from the makers, Messrs G. and T. Young, Dunedin, and will, we believe, be sent to Queenstown during this week. The medal is a very handsome one, and does the utmost credit to its makers. It is of massive silver, with gold centre, on which is inscribed the name of the donor, date of firing, with a place for the name of the member of the Queenstown Corps who may ultimately become possessor of the medal. On the ribbon, between the clasps there is an admirably-finished figure of a Volunteer resting on his rifle. The whole thing is highly-finished and forms a trophy of which the wearer may be proud.

The residents of Pembroke and neighborhood are making praiseworthy exertions for the establishment of an Atheneum in that township. The people generally are subscribing liberally towards the movement, and from the earnest way in which they are going about it, Christmas should see the institution in full swing. By way of augmenting the funds an entertainment has been arranged for Friday evening, 16th instant, at which the "Cromwell Colored Minstrels" will figure prominently. A very enticing programme has been provided, besides which a ball will take place. The entertainment is sure to be a really good one, and should attract people from all parts of the Wanaka, Hawea and Cardrona divisions. We can from experience recommend the "Minstrels" to the notice of the public; the other part of the night's entertainment is in the hands of those who always command success in such matters.

Mr Conyers, the Railway Commissioner for the Middle Island, has replied at considerable length to the allegations of the Civil Service Commission respecting himself personally, and the department under his control. It is admitted that Mr Conyers has in a great measure upset the four gentlemen who "slated" him so unmercifully. On many important points he shows conclusively that the Commissioners founded their report on unreliable testimony, obtained in some cases from persons entirely untrustworthy. Although the report is somewhat weakened by Mr Conyers' reply—that is, so far as it affects Mr Conyers himself—the country will not be satisfied until the Government itself firmly undertakes to overhaul not only the railway and public works departments, but the Civil Service generally, as sufficient has been made public to show that great retrenchment, if not absolute reconstruction, is not only desirable but urgently necessary.

The Cromwell public school will re-open on Monday first under the superintendence of Mr Arnold, the new teacher.

The statement that the borough of Napier would gain by the substitution of a rate on Government property in place of subsidy proves to be incorrect. The assumption was based on a calculation of the selling value of Government house and land property instead of annual value to let. A shilling rate would return £150 a-year, instead of £1,800 as first stated.

Mr Grant has received notice that wool from New Zealand intended for exhibition at the Melbourne International Exhibition, will be received in Melbourne up to 23rd December, provided the necessary entries be in his hands by 10th November. He will forward copies of all documents necessary to intending exhibitors.

By 519 against 427 votes, the burgesses of Invercargill have negatived a proposal to borrow £120,000 for water supply, street improvement and gas extension. The opposition was principally on the ground that the water supply scheme was of too great dimensions compared with the present position and immediate prospects of the town.

There was great excitement at Ashburton township recently over the wholesale spreading about the streets of poisoned bread and butter. Twenty valuable dogs were found dead, and it was feared that young children might pick up the dosed food. The police were active, but unsuccessful in detecting the offenders. Large rewards are offered for the conviction of the guilty party.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

NEW FIELD AT LAKE HAWEA.

What, according to all accounts, promises to be a goldfield of value, has occasioned some stir in this district during the past few days. As the discovery is situate in what may practically be called new country, it is at present impossible to predict of what extent or richness it may prove. During the latter part of last week application was lodged here for certain mining privileges on behalf of a party of men working at a place known as Long Valley, on the east side of Hawea Lake, and who were reputed to be obtaining gold of a heavy character in very payable quantity. The names of the prospectors are Jones, Fitzgerald, and Price, and the party has been working in the locality for about three months with the most satisfactory results. Long Valley is on the Fork run, about eight miles from the foot of Hawea Lake. The valley is described as some miles in length, running almost parallel with the lake. Where the gold is being obtained the width of the gully is about a chain and suddenly rises into steep terraces on either side. The creek itself contains some four heads of water, and has very little fall. The prospectors have hitherto confined their operations to working points where the creek turns. The gold obtained is coarse, shotty and little water-worn, and one piece has been exhibited weighing 3ozs. 12dwt. As it was only on Saturday that news of the field got generally abroad, it is, as before remarked, impossible to estimate what its value may be. Numerous parties have since set out for the valley, and many days will not elapse before definite information will be available.

The gully where the prospectors are of considerable extent, and if auriferous throughout its course should afford room for a number of men. The locality is easy of access, and the completion of the bridge over the Hawea River—some eight miles from the "rush"—greatly facilitates the means of reaching the spot, and the conveyance of provisions, which will have to be packed from the bridge to the field. This will no doubt lead to other places in the locality being tried for payable gold, so that it is just possible the extent of the rush may be enlarged. It is right, however, that we should warn persons at a distance against accepting the present position of things as more than a mere speculation and not such as to justify the certain expense and possible disappointment that may follow a journey to Lake Hawea until information of a more definite nature comes to hand. Should it prove that Long Valley embraces all the payable auriferous country, there will be no more ground available than will be taken up by the number of men at present unemployed in the Cromwell and Wanaka districts, and who are now either there or on the way.

BENDIGO.

The Cromwell Co. lodged their monthly cake in the Bank here on Thursday last. It weighed 131ozs. 4dwt., and was the outcome of 146 tons of quartz put through the battery. Mr Todd, the manager, informs us that seven men are engaged getting stone to grass, the other hands being employed in the work of putting in the cross-cut. This is now driven some 45 feet, and it is expected to cut the reef in about 10 or 12 feet more, unless it should be found to suddenly strike off. The machinery of the mine is working perfectly, and with ordinary good fortune with the cross-drive, the full complement of men should soon be getting stone to grass for spring crushing.

The result of the trial crushing from the reef recently discovered by Messrs Kane and party has turned out most satisfactorily. Five tons (weighed) of stone was reduced and the outcome was 6ozs. 11dwt. of gold. The "cake" now lies at the Bank of New South Wales here, and it is to be hoped it may prove the forerunner of a goodly number of others of more bulky proportions. We are informed that there is a large quantity of stone available, and as that crushed was not

specially selected, the prospects of Kane and party look very bright. It is to be hoped the success attending this discovery may have the effect of stimulating other parties to go out prospecting the ranges about Bendigo and vicinity, as there can be little doubt that numbers of reefs exist, the discovery and development of which only await the presence of experienced and energetic miners.

THE PARINGA RUSH.

Last week we published a brief telegram from Hokitika respecting a new goldfield discovered on the West Coast, and between the Haast and Paringa Rivers. As the opening out of this country is likely to prove of future value to this district, and a number of miners hereabouts have been making enquiries regarding the reported new field, we reprint fuller details as published in a late issue of the *West Coast Times*:

A discovery of gold, which may prove of great value to the Coast, has been made on the range between the Paringa and the Blue river, about 20 miles south of the Paringa, or half way between the Paringa and Haast rivers. The new Paringa and Haast road now being made will run within two miles of the locality in which the gold has been found, and the formed road will shortly be made past this place. For some reason or other the discovery has been kept very quiet, and the particulars have not been made known—even down south. There is no doubt, however, that the rush to the Haast river (where hundreds of people went some years ago and returned without doing anything, owing to the want of supplies) took place under circumstances less warranting an influx of people than those now existing in the case of the Paringa find, and it is also as certain that the repeated discoveries of heavy gold in the same district points to the existence of a large and rich goldfield in the Haast and Paringa neighborhood. Every now and again we hear of some large nuggety gold being found in that district—in some cases pieces several ounces in weight have been reported—obtained, not by the usual and ordinary processes of gold mining, but by some chance or amateur fossicker who has picked the precious metal—perhaps with a penknife—from the crevices of rocks, or from underneath rocks in running streams. In the present case the discovery has been made in a somewhat similar manner, but the results are more important than ever before obtained. It appears that two men known as Bob the baker, and Kinnaird, have been spending some weeks in the locality mentioned, and prospecting, without tools, and obtaining supplies of food with difficulty. As the result of six weeks perseverance under the most adverse circumstances, they have obtained 50 ounces of gold of a very heavy character. They tried to get water on the range where they were at work, but were unable to do so, and in consequence devoted themselves to the search for the metal in the crevices of the rocks, with the result as above stated. The gold is a magnificent sample, and has been shown, we believe, to Mr Mueller, the chief surveyor, on his recent visit south, and from which he returned a few days since. As soon as the road is through, there is very little doubt that a large mining population will be settled in this rich, neglected, and almost unknown and unexplored country. Even now, despite the obstacles to success mentioned above, it is clear that there are some miners steadily at work in the southern part of Westland, not one of whom need fear making 30s or 40s per week, even with the want of facilities under which they now labor.

On Wednesday afternoon there was a wedding party at the house of Mr C. Radford, the painter, in Gover-street. At about half-past three in the afternoon, Mrs Farringdon, one of the guests, went to the well for the purpose of drawing a bucket of water. While engaged in this operation she managed to fall down the well—a distance of 25 feet. Mr Radford becoming aware of the accident ran to the well and managed to fall down on top of Mrs Farringdon. The wedding party rushed to the well, and had the exciting spectacle presented to them of two of their friends struggling in five feet of water at the bottom of the well. The bridegroom at once heroically descended the well and fastened a rope around the female, and she was safely drawn to the surface. Two attempts were then made to raise Radford, but on both occasions after being hoisted some little way he fell back into the water. A third attempt was made, the bridegroom tying the rope under his armpits, and he was successfully hauled up. The gallant bridegroom then came to the surface. The police and Dr O'Carroll were in attendance and rendered valuable aid. Neither of the persons were seriously injured, but they will doubtless long remember the wedding party.—*Taranaki News*.

The serious depression which has so long existed in every industry throughout this district has not been lost sight of by W. TALBOY, who happily has been in a position to mitigate the evil to some extent by selling his Drapery and other Stock at prices lower than ever. By judicious cash purchases while the market was favorable, the proprietor of London House secured large stocks of splendid goods for spring and summer wear, and which he is enabled to dispose of at prices never before known in Cromwell. Every article of its kind is good and substantial, and will be found full value. Call and inspect before purchasing.—W. TALBOY's London House, Cromwell. [Advt.]

Holloway's Pills.—Weary of Life.—Derangement of the liver is one of the most efficient causes of dangerous diseases, and the most prolific source of those melancholy forebodings which are worse than death itself. A few doses of these noted Pills act magically in dispelling low spirits, and repelling the covert attacks made on the nerves by excessive heat, impure atmosphere, over-indulgence, or exhausting excitement. The most shattered constitution may derive benefit from Holloway's Pills which will regulate disordered action, brace the nerves, increase the energy of the intellectual faculties, and revive the failing memory.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

COUNTY RATEPAYER'S LAST APPEARANCE.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.
SIR.—On the principle of not "pouring water into a full pitcher," I shall leave Cr Colclough to his own reflections on County matters. He is painfully full of the subject, I think.

That neither Mr C. nor any of his constituents may suppose, however, that I was talking at random or without sufficient knowledge, I may be allowed to add that the Bank agreement lasted for a little over two years, and that the total interest accruing to the County during that period amounted to a trifle over £1,100—that is to say £550 per annum. An increase of £400 per annum was to have followed Cr C.'s motion!—NOTHING per annum is the actual result.

Was I justified in drawing your attention and, through you, that of the public at large.—I am, &c., COUNTY RATEPAYER.

June 25th, 1880.

THE KELLY GANG.

MELBOURNE, June 30.

It is currently reported that Hart's brother and 50 armed men are at Greta township, about seven miles from Glenrowan, the scene of Monday's tragedy, and intend to resist the holding of an inquest on the bodies of Dan Kelly, Steve Hart and Byrne.

Strong bodies of police, fully armed, have been sent from Benalla and Wangaratta to Glenrowan. It is feared that terrible bloodshed may result if the rumor prove correct, and there is great excitement everywhere in consequence.

(Later.)

Nothing further has been received from Greta. The coroner has permitted the burial of the bodies of the outlaws without holding an inquest. The police therefore refrain from going to Greta. The excitement is gradually subsiding.

Ned Kelly is progressing favorably. The excitement is now subsiding, and the police abstaining from interference with the bodies, they were buried yesterday without any disturbance taking place.

July 2.

It is believed that a railway platelayer, whose body was found at Glenrowan, was murdered by Ned Kelly.

July 3.

It is now doubtful whether the platelayer was murdered by Ned Kelly, as at first supposed.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

(*Daily Times* Wellington Correspondent.)

WELLINGTON, June 30.

In the absence of real political news all sorts of rumors are flying about. One favorite canard is that Messrs Hall and Bryce are about to resign on account of ill health, and Messrs Dick and Oliver for business reasons. I am assured, however, on the highest authority that all these reports are without the slightest foundation in fact.

Mr Sheehan's continued absence is the subject of much comment of an unfavorable nature, especially in view of the very serious charges made or implied as to his conduct as Native Minister.

Mr Dick's statement in the House to-day, that Mr Sheehan had paid to the plaintiff's solicitors in the Waka Maori libel case £800 more than the proper amount after taxation, has produced a strong impression, especially when coupled with the improper payment of £300 to Mr Rees, and also the scandalous payment of £1,000 on account of the notorious Waitara meeting, and other matters lately disclosed. It is felt to be quite time that all these things were answered by Mr Sheehan, or else some definite action taken. He seems disposed, however, to let judgment go by default.

The no-confidence debate to-day has consisted solely of Mr Seddon, who up to the present time (9.30) has spoken over four hours, and appears prepared to go on for ever. If he finishes in anything like reasonable time, Major Atkinson will follow him and probably speak for two hours, when it is proposed to bring the debate to a close. There is some talk, however, of Mr De Lautour and Tomoana speaking, in which case possibly the division may be deferred until tomorrow. Mr Seddon's speech has been fearfully dull, and wearisome to a degree.

Later.

Major Atkinson is up, and has been speaking 20 minutes. He is in good form, and producing an evident effect. He will probably not conclude until past 11, and then I understand Mr De Lautour will follow, so that the division in that case will not take place to-night.

July 1.

Major Atkinson's speech in the no-confidence debate last night is the subject of general comment to-day. It was remarkably able, and perhaps the best he ever delivered, and certainly the most effective party speech which has been heard in the House for a long time past. His criticism of Mr Ballance's figures was singularly clear and incisive. Mr Macandrew's constant interruptions were not in good taste, and are generally condemned. Major Atkinson's line seemed to be to indicate the acceptance of the House's view as to retrenchment, provided that the Government are allowed to lead the House, and not be driven by it. Next he proposed the abandonment of all good Bills, which must be taken to include the Representation and Native Lands Sales Bills, though his actual statement was by way of advice to the House to abandon all legislation, and to push the Estimates. His fixture of the responsibility upon the late Government for the present position seemed to weigh with him as a cardinal point. "We left," said he, "£120,000 in hand in 1877, and

liabilities, all told, which would not have shown a deficit of £70,000." Mr Ballance was absent at Wangarau, and Sir G. Grey absent owing to ill-health. Mr Macandrew had to bear the brunt of the accusations and roiled about on his seat, interjecting low-voiced comments and across the floor to the immense amusement of the House. The House paid Major Atkinson the compliment of hearing him till midnight without adjourning as usual at 10.30 p.m.

Mr De Lautour's speech to-day was dull, and created some disappointment, as it has been rather the fashion lately to point to him as a possible coming leader of a party. The latter part of his speech was the most effective, because moderate, but on the whole he was unquestionably a failure.

The lobby rumour now is that the Opposition will endeavour to avoid a division, and that Sir George Grey will secure a reply to Major Atkinson's speech, which was very damaging to the late Ministry, by moving the adjournment of the House. 47 members have now spoken, leaving 40 more, without counting the Speaker, who can hold forth if they choose.

Mr Conyer's letter relative to the Civil Service report is understood to be in Ministers' hands, and will probably be laid on the table soon after the present struggle is over, when the whole question will doubtless be discussed.

10 p.m.

The division resulted as follows:—Ayes, 45; noes, 30—giving a majority for the Government of 15. The result was received with loud and prolonged cheering. There were five pairs, which, with the Speaker and Mr Sheehan, make 87, leaving one member not accounted for.

July 2.

A caucus of Government supporters is to be held to-morrow to agree upon a specific system of reduction of taxation. At present no serious difficulty is anticipated in arriving at a good understanding. It is certain, however, that all the Government measures now before Parliament cannot possibly be dealt with this session, and several probably will have to be abandoned.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS

[By CABLE.]
(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, June 29.

News has been received that hostilities have broken out between the Russian and the Chinese troops in Central Asia. The Chinese have twice defeated the Russians, who are advancing on Kuldja.

The match Australians v. 18 of Harrowgate, at Harrowgate, was resumed to-day. The Australians won the match by 10 wickets. Bonnar was not out with 59 runs.

July 30.

News has been received that serious fighting is taking place between the Moslems and Christian residents at Haifa, in Palestine. Her Majesty's ships Bittern and Rapid, on the Mediterranean station, have been ordered to the Bay of Acre, where Haifa is situated, to protect the lives of the Christians.

The latest intelligence from Central Asia is to the effect that the Chinese, since their recent victories over Russian troops marching on Kuldja, have made rapid advances, and have now occupied the district of Eastern Khoband, beyond the disputed Kuldja territory.

BUENOS AIRES, June 29.

Peace has been established between the insurgent troops and the National Guards, and the rebellion is now ended.

PARIS, June 30.

The decrees which were passed by the French Chambers against the Jesuits in France are being rigidly enforced.

BERLIN, June 30.

The representatives of the Great Powers, now sitting in conference for the settlement of Turkish affairs, have adopted an identical note to their respective Governments setting forth the decision arrived at in the Turko-Greek frontier question, and defining the limits and extension of the Greek frontier as already announced—namely, to the towns of Janimma Metzovo, in the south of Albania, and including the district of Zagova, in Thessaly. A copy of the note will, it is announced, be forwarded to both Turkey and Greece as an announcement of the decision of the Conference on the frontier question.

LONDON, July 1.

The British revenue returns for the last quarter show an increase of £700,000 compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The Times to-day publishes a paragraph stating that the Opposition in the House of Commons will consent to the bill which Government propose to introduce for the purpose of permitting an affirmation instead of the customary oath of allegiance.

News from Buenos Ayres confirms the previous announcement of the closing of the rebellion. The city had to submit to the insurgent troops, but a peace is now signed.

The arrival of wool to date for the next auctions amount to 270,000 bales. The probable quantity to be offered, including that left over from last auction, is 330,000 bales.

The cricket match, Australians v. Eighteen of Newcastle-on-Tyne, was commenced to-day. The Home team went in first, and were all out for 115. The Australians went in for their first innings, and when the stumps were drawn had lost two wickets for 101 runs; Murdoch being not out for 65.

July 2.

The cricket match Australians v. Newcastle-on-Tyne was continued to-day. The former, in their first innings, scored 222 runs. Murdoch was out, leg before wicket, for 117.

In the House of Commons last night the resolution introduced by the Government in favor of permitting members to make an affirmation instead of the customary oath of allegiance was under discussion, debated at some length, and finally agreed to by the House on a division, by a majority of 54 votes.

Mr Bradlaugh has taken his seat in the House of Commons.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2.

An official denial is published of the news recently received that the Russians have been twice defeated by the Chinese in Central Asia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.

The Turkish Government has determined upon resisting the decision arrived at by the European Conference, and extensive military preparations are being made for mobilising an army corps.

MR PYKE ON THE GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

The last number of *Hansard* contains the speech made by Mr Vincent Pyke on 18th ultimo in the course of the debate on Sir George Grey's want-of-confidence motion, which the member for Dunstan supported. The address occupies ten columns in *Hansard*, and is too lengthy for us to give complete. We, however, republish those portions bearing on the chief items in the Government programme objected to by Mr Pyke, namely, cessation of subsidies, the Property Tax, the land fund, and administration of lands. Mr Pyke said—

I have taken considerable trouble to satisfy my mind on this subject, and I tell those honorable gentlemen that if I could have found it consistent with the duty I owe to my constituents to vote with them on this occasion I would gladly have done so. I have studied carefully the financial proposals of the Government, and I have waded through the dreary labyrinth of figures of which the Financial Statement is mainly composed, in the hope of discovering, if it were possible, how the five-million loan has been frittered away, and I have only had the melancholy satisfaction of incurring a very severe headache from my arduous but ineffectual pursuit after financial knowledge.

I have come out of this investigation with a mind absolutely bewildered. I cannot possibly understand how it is that there is no money in the Treasury chest; and until I can see the Public Works accounts, and see what has been spent, and what it is proposed to spend, I shall remain in doubt whether the country is in the dismal state the Colonial Treasurer represents it to be in. I have made a note of the various things which it seems to me I am asked to consent to. I feel very much like a lamb which is being led to the slaughter, and is asked to approve of the murderous proposals of the butcher who is about to sacrifice it; but I am not so lamb-like as to "lick the hand just raised to shed my blood." I have, after a very careful investigation of the financial proposals of the Government, arrived at the conclusion that they involve these things amongst others: they involve the abolition of local self-government; they involve the stoppage of local public works; they involve the vesting of the control of the public finances in an irresponsible Board, and the withdrawal of that control from the hands of the Parliament; they involve the placing of the incidence of taxation upon those classes of the community which are least able to bear it; they involve throwing the trade and commerce of the country into inextricable confusion; and they involve increasing depression in all branches of labor and trade. And I am asked to consent to this.

I admit that the Government have had a hard task before them; but their counsellors, like the counsellors of Rehoboam, have been evil counsellors, and, acting upon their advice, when their fathers' yoke was heavy, our yokes are made heavier, and where their fathers chastised us with whips we are chastised with scorpions.

Until I see the proposals of the Government I do not know what resistance it may be necessary to offer; but if those proposals are what I at present take them to be, I will resist them to the last, in and out of the House.

First of all I will take the property-tax. We have had no discussion upon that yet; but I ask the Government, in spite of the division which was taken in this House last night, to consider what they are really doing by insisting upon this iniquitous property-tax—for iniquitous it is. In saying this, I wish to be clearly understood.

I hold, and have always held, that real property—capital invested in buildings and substantial improvements—should pay its share of the taxation of the country; but when it comes to taxing personal property, I maintain that a great wrong is being done.

It will be remembered that a personal-property tax involves the payment of a double tax upon every imported thing we eat, drink, wear, or consume, though I cannot go so far as the honorable member for the Thames goes in his calculations as to the effect of the tax, because I recognize that if property is in a warehouse on the 1st of April, it cannot be in another place at the same time, and therefore it cannot pay the tax twice.

But when an article passes through the Customhouse, duty must be paid upon it; and on its being placed in a store, the owner has to pay a tax upon it under the property-tax. Taxation of that sort involves, not only an increased price for the article to make up the amount of duty paid, but also interest upon the amount of capital sunk in the payment of that duty.

Such a tax therefore acts exceedingly oppressively. There is an allusion in the Statement of the Treasurer which I was simple enough to cheer when it was made, because I understood him to say that the Government intended to entirely remove the tax so far as it applied to personal property; but I find the exemption only refers to personal effects.

Sir, the Government should have gone further and repealed the tax upon personal property. Personal effects!

It seems to me that that is about the last kind of property that the Government should have taken the tax off, because a tax upon personal effects reaches those who, being professional men, are living upon their incomes, and are paying nothing whatsoever to the taxation of the country except through the Customhouse;

and to withdraw their property from the operation of the tax simply means throwing more upon those already overburdened, and leaving the wealthy man to go untaxed upon his furniture and valuable effects of that nature.

There is another point in connection with this property-tax to which I feel bound to call the serious attention of the Government, because to my mind it is a distinct breach of faith. They have rendered mining property taxable under the Act.

Now, a Statute in force in this colony declares, in consideration of the miners paying gold-duty, that mining property shall not be taxed. In consequence of their paying an extraordinary tax, which no other portion of the community pays, they are to be exempt from taxation.

It is simply breaking the promise held out, sanctioned, guaranteed, and ratified by the Rating Act of 1876 when the Government steps in and says, "You shall continue to pay this gold-duty, and also pay taxes upon your mining property."

In a Financial Act brought down by the Treasurer in 1876, it was

guaranteed with all the authority an Act of Parliament could give that there should be paid to the local bodies for five years "and no longer"—that was the phrase—a certain subsidy; and now he comes down and says, "We are not going to pay it for the five years." That is his position before the House. These local bodies would never have existed but for that guarantee; they would never have taken upon themselves the enormous burden of maintaining all the roads of New Zealand if it had not been for that guarantee; and therefore I say that if the members of the Government take these subsidies away they will raise such a storm about their ears as will drive them from those benches before they are much older. Only three years have passed, and now we are told that these subsidies are no longer to be paid. This is repudiation of the vilest class; and the crime is none the less because the Government is strong and the local bodies weak.

I have always believed that the land should bear the cost of all public works, and the expense of constructing those works should not exceed the amount of the land revenue. I believe in the whole Fund being set apart for these purposes, and in the whole being used, not a portion only, for it is in the power of the Government to make the land sales as much or as little as they please.

At present, while they (the Government) are complaining of the smallness of the Land Fund, they are, by their own administration of it, making it as small as they possibly can. Why Sir, in my part of the country the people are absolutely hungering and thirsting for land, but they cannot get it. It is with the greatest difficulty a man can get a foot of land to put a cottage on, although there are from two to four million acres of Crown land available for settlement, if the Government would only let the people have it to settle on; but they will not do it. We have to pray, petition, and depatationise the Government for years before we can get a few thousand acres thrown open for settlement.

When I heard the honorable member for Waitemata say the best course would be to give a permanent tenure to the Crown tenants that they might make sheep-walks of their runs for ever, I was astounded at the audacious proposal. It made my blood boil within me. Surely the land was made for the people, and not for sheep. Do you suppose that the men who have had possession of these lands for years will do anything to improve them, knowing that they may pass away from them.

Sir, let the laws we have put in force, and as the leases fall in let these lands be cut up into small blocks for settlement. Then you will see that, where one sheep now is kept, ten will be raised; where one man now lives a dozen families will prosper. That is the policy for the Government to carry out. That is the way to get out of our difficulties. There is money to their hands to carry on their public works.

But, the fact is, the land ring is too powerful. The Government dare not do what is right. I know that there is a land ring in Otago who have determined to keep the land and make it a wilderness for ever.

I do not know why the course pursued by the Government should be considered by this House as an encouragement to local self-government. To my mind it is centralism, and centralism of a worse kind, than we have ever had before.

I ask the Government to reflect on what will be the result of their measures if they are carried. Let me put them in mind of this fact: that, depending on the good faith of Parliament—having a perfect right so to depend on it, inasmuch as there was an Act placed on the Statute Book providing for the payment of the subsidies for five years and a certain proportion of Land Fund, which was not limited as to time—the counties undertook large works, some of them involving three years in their construction.

Having undertaken these works, they were bound to come forward and see what money they should have for the first year, what for the second year, and what for the third year, and to base their contracts accordingly. And they have done so. Alter the system, and every one of these contracts must inevitably be checked in the middle. Nothing can prevent it. I may say that in my own district one bridge alone that we are building, almost at the dictation of the Government, will cost, when finished, £18,000.

We have been working at it for twelve months, and it will take eighteen months more to complete it; but, if the proposals of the Government are passed, this bridge will have to remain merely as two piers frowning at each other across the river or the Parliament will have to take it up.

Well, Sir, I would ask the Government, even at the last moment, if it be not too late, to pause and reconsider what they are doing. I ask them, I implore them, I beseech them to abandon their ruinous and unjust proposals. If they do not—if they insist on forcing these proposals on the country—the inevitable result must be the stoppage of public works to a large extent, causing general discontent, and increasing the distress, which, I am sorry to say, exists amongst the working population, and which, I also regret to say, extends to other classes of the community.

If they persist in their present course they may be sure of one thing: that measures based on wrong and injustice can only bring about one result—namely, the downfall and destruction of the Government which is the promoter of those measures.

Major Atkinson.—Hear, hear.

Mr Pyke.—The honorable gentleman says "Hear, hear." That honorable gentleman and his colleagues may prosper for a time, and the plaudits of an unthinking majority may ring in their ears, but the dread Nemesis of retribution will yet hamper their footsteps; and, be it sooner or later, the day will come, when, hurled from their high estate by the righteous indignation of an outraged people, they will reap the rich harvest of their misdeeds in ineffable disgrace and dishonor. Yes, Sir, and the satellites who hover around them—the parasites who cling to them now, will also disappear from the scene, and their names will perish from the land.

"Time shall tread on his name." That was written for honor of old, Who has taken in change for fame, Dust, and silver, and shame, Ashes, and iron, and gold."

Mr Spencer. I feel so fully convinced that the measures of the Government are calculated to destroy the welfare and property of New Zealand that I shall record my vote for the amendment of the honorable member for the Thames.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

It is stated that reductions are to be made in the Telegraph Department by which a saving of close on £4,000 a year will be effected.

It is stated on good authority, that the Duke of Manchester and other noblemen will be present at the opening of the Melbourne Exhibition.

The following suggestive advertisement has appeared in the *Lyttelton Times*—“Wanted, all true Irishmen and Catholics to assemble on July 12, at Cathedral square. The peace of the city must be preserved.”

Mr Cowlishaw (of the Hokitika firm of Cowlishaw and Plaisted), who was a passenger from Melbourne per the *Albion*, was accidentally drowned on 1st inst. While transhipping in the roadstead, the stage from the *Albion* to the *Waipara* turned over, and Mr Cowlishaw fell overboard. The night was pitch dark.

It is understood that the Government have determined to close at 5 p.m. telegraph-offices now open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., re-opening them for one hour at 7 o'clock. Messages can thus be sent at as late an hour as at present, but those not despatched by 5 o'clock will have to wait till 7. Economy is the motive for this change.

It may not be generally known that the Census Bill introduced by the Hon. Thomas Dick will provide for the census of New Zealand being taken on 3rd April, 1881, in consequence of an arrangement between the colonies and other possessions of Great Britain and the Home authorities to take on the same day a census of the entire population of the British Empire.

Dr Moffat, of Winton, was arrested on Wednesday afternoon on a charge of manslaughter, and remanded pending the inquiry. It seems he was called upon to attend a Mrs Cameron in her confinement, but failed to successfully deliver the child, and went away. When asked to return he refused. Eventually another doctor was called in, but too late to be of any real use, the child being dead when born, and the mother dying afterwards.

We observe with extreme regret (says the *Southland Times*) the announcement that on an early evening a theatrical representation will be given in this town, of which the title will be “The Kellys.” There can be no doubt of the character of the piece, and that it will be fitted to excite a morbid interest in the ruffians who were the disgrace of Victoria until destroyed or captured as they have just been, to the delight of every honest man. We have seen nothing for many a day proposed in more execrable taste, or likely to do more mischief, especially among the young, than this wretched and, we believe, mercenary device.

A strange story comes to hand by the last mail respecting five Zulus imported from the Cape by a Captain Williams, who, it appears, intended to exhibit the savages to the Londoners at the Royal Aquarium. They were to receive £3 a month in return for their services, but after receiving the first instalment of their money refused to carry out their contract; and, quitting the coffee-house at which they had been staying, they went for a stroll through the London streets in their “war paint,” and succeeded in attracting a nice little crowd of about 1,000 people about them. This seems to have excited them, for they commenced to brandish sticks and knives in a very threatening manner, and finally had to be “run in.” They were taken before the Bench, and discharged with a caution.

The Queensland papers report the execution of one Elsdale for a cold-blooded murder at Barcoo. Both the assassin and his victim were carriers, and their teams in company with others were all travelling together. The men had been drinking, but were at the time of the occurrence sober. The murderer Elsdale quarrelled with one of the other teamsters, and going to his dray deliberately got out his revolver, and then mounting his horse rode after his victim. The latter seeing him coming, and being unarmed, tried to escape. He ran round among the teams and behind the waggons to escape from his shots, and begged for his life. The murderer quietly pursued him, firing when he saw a good chance of an aim. At the fifth or sixth shot he hit his victim in the side, the bullet entering his abdomen. “You’ve got it now,” Elsdale calmly said as he put up his pistol. The wounded man was taken back to the nearest township, where he expired in the greatest agony. Elsdale was singularly calm over the affair both on his trial and after conviction.

On Friday week the well-known horse Traducer died at Middle Park, Christchurch. For several months past the old horse has been steadily failing in health, owing to the combined effects of old age and severe chronic rheumatism. Messrs Hill and Brock, V.S., after consultation, decided that no hope of recovery existed, and the proprietors of Middle Park determined very reluctantly to put a period to his sufferings. Traducer was bred in 1857, and was purchased in 1862 from Baron Rothschild by Mr Lancelot Walker, who sold him on the voyage out from England to Messrs Harris and Innes. For many years after his arrival in New Zealand he was so highly esteemed by breeders that he never had a fair chance at the stud. When all his stock had matured we believe it will be found that Traducer has left behind him a much longer list of brilliant performers than any sire in the Australian colonies, not excepting the well-known Sir Hercules. His skeleton goes to the museum, and we hear there are numerous applicants eager to obtain some relic of this famous old horse.

SAN FRANCISCO MAIL NEWS.

AMERICA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.

Wm. M. Neilson, formerly of Melbourne, has been arrested in San Francisco for publishing a defamatory pamphlet concerning the Mayor, I. M. Kalloch.

A tremendous cyclone visited the town of Sevay, on the line of the Texas-Pacific railway, and completely destroyed it, besides killing nine persons and wounding many others.

Decoration Day, set apart to adorn the graves of soldiers who fell in the late war between the North and South, was celebrated in the Eastern States on Saturday, May 20th, and in California on the 30th. It is now a legal holiday.

A terrible affair has happened near Santa Cruz, in a panic caused by two platform cars jumping off the track. Many of the wounded were residents of San Francisco.

The wife of Edwin Hoyte, the murderer hanged at Bridgport recently, after taking a tearful and apparently affectionate leave of her husband in his cell, asked the sheriff to show her the preparations for the execution, and on seeing them remarked, “I am glad he is to be hung. I would like to see him hanged now.”

Robert Kreig, a savings bank secretary at San Jose, California, abstracted 16,000dols. to meet stock liabilities, and then poisoned himself when discovery became imminent.

A revenue cutter has been despatched from San Francisco in search of the Bennett Arctic exploring vessel *Jeanette*, and also to relieve ice-bound whalers.

Hanlon rowed Courtney near Washington on the 19th ult., and gained an easy victory—in fact, so far as Courtney was concerned the race was a farce. Courtney gave up the struggle about one-eighth of a mile from the start, and when someone in the referee boat shouted to him, “Pull, pull!” he shook his head and replied, “It’s not in me.” Hanlan netted 6000dols.

Kearney has been discharged from the House of Correction, where he had been condemned to imprisonment for six months, the Supreme Court refusing an appeal from the sentence of the Court below. In a speech on the Sandlots, just after his release, he promised his followers he would be more bitter than before, and ceaseless in his agitation.

The proceedings in the impeachment case of Isaac M. Kalloch, mayor of San Francisco, have been quashed.

An attempt was lately made to blow up with dynamite a dwelling-house situated in the heart of the city of Oakland, California. One side was blown out, and other buildings in the city suffered considerably. The author of the crime escaped.

A contractor publicly charges that a Pacific railway company recently paid a United States senator 90,000dols. in money and 100,000dols. worth of land grant bonds, and that 1,000,000 dollars was distributed among members of the House of Representatives. The charge has created a sensation.

A Chinese deputy-sheriff, the first Celestial to hold office in the United States, has been appointed in New York.

A sanguinary conflict between settlers and United States officials took place on May 12th, at Kingford, Visalia County, in which seven persons were killed.

The town of Milton, Pennsylvania, has been reduced to ashes. The loss was 6,000,000dols.

In the West Point cadet case, Whitaker, the coloured youth, has been found guilty of self-mutilation. He was prompted to it, it is said—first, to excite the sympathy of a girl whom he loved, and, secondly, to create public feeling against his fellow students. He was put under arrest.

Prince Leopold arrived at Quebec on the 24th ult., by the steamer *Sardinian*, and has commenced his travels in the Western States, accompanied by his sister Princess Louise.

John G. Meiggs, brother of the great Peruvian contractor, says the war between Chili and Peru was badly begun, and that the struggle will be long.

Crossman, an American engineer and mining expert, is inspecting the ancient mines of Canda, Isthmus of Panama.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE CONTINENT.

LONDON, June 17.

The Foreign Office is considering a proposition that England shall co-operate in the contemplated international Polar expedition.

The Duke of Edinburgh has gone to St. Petersburg to attend the funeral of the Czarina.

Sir Garnet Wolsey has arrived in England, and will proceed to Balmoral to receive the thanks of the Queen for his services at the Cape. It is stated that he will receive the insignia of the highest class of the Order of the Bath.

A match has been arranged between America and the United Kingdom under the auspices of the Royal Rifle Association, to take place on the last day of the Wimbleton meeting, at 800, 900, and 1000 yards—15 shots at each range.

Rowell, the pedestrian, offers to compete with any American walker for from £500 to £1,000 a side, but says an international match between himself, Hart, Brown, and Boorer cannot be arranged at present, as Brown’s backers are unable to leave England. He invites Hart, Boorer, and others to England.

Bret Harte’s speech at the Royal Academy dinner was a pronounced failure. The *Times* was the only paper that gave a notice, but it was brief. The speaker was imperfectly heard, and read from MS. One paper said Harte made some humorous remarks.

Harvest prospects are good throughout Ireland. An immense area has been planted with potatoes, which, as new seed had been extensively used, came up well.

The Irish Home Relief Fund Committee report having in hand £23,000. It will not last three weeks.

Earl Cooper, who with his Countess made a State entry into Dublin on the 27th ult., gave £500 to the Committee.

Five hundred men of the Cork militia stoned a train from Kerry for Mallow, and on its arrival beat intending emigrants for America unmercifully, and ousted them from their seats.

The cost of the Afghan War is stated to be upwards of £13,000,000, and will probably be more.

In reply to a question from a member, Lord Hartington said that although anxious to withdraw the troops at the earliest moment, regard must be paid to engagements to which England’s honor was committed. It would not be possible to withdraw so soon from Candahar as from Kabul, and friendly tribes must be protected.

Mr Gladstone appears determined to continue Sir Bartle Frere, Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, in his place, notwithstanding the clamor of the advanced Liberal Press.

Nothing has been heard of the missing training ship *Atlanta*.

A portion of a vessel’s stern, supposed to be the *Atlanta*’s, has been wrecked upon the English Coast, and handed to the Admiralty.

Forty thousand acres have been added to the total amount lost in France by the ravages of the phylloxera. The case of the wine-producers is becoming desperate.

Bismarck has been offered 130,000dols. a year by an American newspaper man to write his paper one article a week. The offer was declined with thanks.

The Ultramontane are resolved to recommence war against Bismarck, and to stir up the Catholic population against the Government. The first important meeting has been held at Toulmand. There were 20,000 Catholics present, including many noblemen and influential leaders. The Catholic Press has also joined the crusade. Hundreds of parishes are without priests, and no new ones can be nominated until the bishops are willing to submit the names of candidates to the Government. It is therefore believed in best-informed circles that the Pope is inclined to give in, as he fears the power of the Papacy in Europe might be shaken by longer delay. The policy will, however, be opposed by the Jesuits.

The total strength of the reorganized German army will be 2,000,000 men.

It is proposed to liberate 200 political prisoners in St. Petersburg and 400 throughout the Empire, and relieve 11,000 from police surveillance.

A tremendous storm occurred at Tiflis, flooding the town and suburbs, and doing great damage to property.

News from St. Petersburg confirms the report as to the sentence upon Canug Howel, late Chinese ambassador to the Russian Court. He will be beheaded. In consequence, Russia has decided to recall her Charge d’Affairs from Pekin, and to place her subjects in China under the protection of the United States.

It is reported that the Chinese have driven the Russians back to the Kuldja frontier, capturing many villages.

The Pope has recently undergone painful operations successfully. He would much like to spend the summer in Perugia, but is not prepared to face the storm of opposition, reproach, and menace he would encounter if he did so. It is meanwhile no secret to his medical advisers that to remain in Rome all the summer is perhaps to shorten his life.

The porous white stone through which a portion of the Mount St. Gotthard tunnel is carved, shows signs of weakening; in fact, six feet of the granite projecting-wall is giving way. It will take two years to construct a passage round this stone.

New Zealand Compared with Other Australasian Colonies.

In the course of Dr Roseby’s lecture on his recent visit to Australia, he recited some remarkable facts and figures, derived from data supplied by the public statist of Victoria, and embodied in one of the blue books of that colony. Comparing the seven colonies of Australasia together—mentioning them in the order of their population—Victoria, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, and Western Australia—it appears that more people, in proportion to the population and in a series of years, get married in New Zealand than in any colony except Queensland; and fewest of all in Victoria. Of persons who sign the marriage register with marks only—a very good indication of the educational status of a community—there are fewest of all in Victoria, only 5 per cent.; in New Zealand these are 6 per cent.; while in England, it is worthy of note, one person in every five, and in Ireland, one person in every three signs the register with a mark.

In the order of birth-rate, there are more births to the population in New Zealand than in any of the Australian colonies except Queensland; Victoria standing fifth among the seven colonies. In regard to that aspect of public morality which is indicated by the statistics of illegitimacy, it appears that the morality of New Zealand is twice as high as that of Victoria, still higher than that of New South Wales, which shows very badly here; better even than that of Ireland, which shows exceedingly well; and more than five times that of Scotland, which shows in this respect worse—very much worse—than any part of the United Kingdom or of these colonies.

In the matter of the death-rate, fewer people die, in proportion to the population, in New Zealand than in any of the Australasian colonies; Victoria standing fourth among the seven. In Melbourne city (proper) the mortality is very high—28 in 1,000 per year; but over the whole of Victoria the rate happily sinks to 15 in 1,000; in England it is 21 in 1,000; in New Zealand it is only 12 in 1,000.

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source in Victoria is little more than half that of the United Kingdom.”

In the matter of crime, the Roman Catholics in Victoria supply, in proportion to their number, twice as many criminals as the rest of the community. Crime is much more prevalent in New South Wales than in Victoria—twice as prevalent. Crime is most prevalent in the three colonies to which convicts were formerly sent—the worst being Western Australia, then Tasmania, then New South Wales. The next in this order of wickedness is New Zealand. The best colonies in this respect are—first, South Australia; second, Victoria. Judging from the number of convictions for drunkenness, it appears that the most drunken of the colonies is New South Wales, and New Zealand comes next. New South Wales is twice as drunken as Victoria.

CROMWELL QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.

The above will be held every Thursday Evening.

Dancing commences at 8.30 sharp.

Admission to Non-Members—5s for each gathering.

Gentlemen are requested to wear gloves.

IRON PIPING! IRON PIPING!!

CANVAS AND WOODEN FLUMING SUPERSEDED!

GEORGE PRESCOTT,

S T. B A T H A N S,

Begs to intimate to Proprietors and Mine Managers that he is now Manufacturing

IRON PIPING.

(SUITABLE FOR SLUICING AND OTHER PURPOSES)

At a cost which will compare favorably with Dunedin prices, while his practical knowledge of Miners’ requirements enables him to furnish a more suitable article than that imported.

Pipes made any length convenient for packing, and sent to any part of the country according to agreement.

G. P. would wish to draw the attention of Proprietors and Managers of Hydraulic-worked Mines to the utility and economy of the WATER DIRECTOR with the Ball and Socket Joint, which can be attached to the Iron Piping, thus altogether dispensing with canvas hose; and, with full pressure on, a child of ten years can move it any direction.

Note the Address—

G E O R G E P R E S C O T T,

S T. B A T H A N S.

SANDER AND SONS’ EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

Dr Cruikshank, health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diphtheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, &c.; all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorder of the bowels, diarrhoea, &c.

Dr Mosler, professor at the University of Greifswalde, reports astonishing cures of diphtheritis, Asthma, and affections of the respiratory organs, by inhalations of the EUCALYPTI EXTRACT (Berliner klinische Wochenschrift, November 21st, 1879.)

Epitome of delaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The son of Mr Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks’ medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs Boyd and Atkinson, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, bronchitis, croup, diphtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot, others of bad legs, wound on the with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle (H. Brown), in which case eight months’ medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the *Donald Times*, *Newcastle Morning Herald*, *Cooktown Courier*, *Yorke’s Peninsula Advertiser*, and others

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.
It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip.

FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To Mr. W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.

"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft. deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice."

"After the effective cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware."

"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking itself just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1500 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

PREPARED ONLY BY

WILLIAM COOPER,
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,
CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:

Messrs. FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington.
Messrs. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin, Auckland and Christchurch.
Messrs. DRUMMOND & ALEXANDER, Wanganui.
Messrs. BARRAUD & SON, Chemists, Wellington.

COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell;

FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels:

GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

C O B B & C O O ' S

TELEGRAPH LINE OF ROYAL MAIL COACHES

Leave Cromwell for Dunedin every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at the usual hour; and leave Cromwell for Queenstown every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Dunedin Booking Office for Parcels:

P A R C E L B O O K I N G O F F I C E

Railway Department, Dunedin.

H. CRAIG & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

Head Office: Peel-street, Lawrence.

G E O R G E M A T T H E W S,
NURSERYMAN & SEEDSMAN,

DUNEDIN,

HAS ON SALE—

Purple top Yellow Turnip Seeds

Green top do do

Swedish Turnip Seeds

Field Carrot Seeds

Mangold Wurtzel Seeds

Clover Seeds, Grass Seeds

Also,

Garden Seeds of all sorts

Lawn Grass Seeds, &c., &c.

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell:

ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

E P P S ' S C O C O A.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

LONDON.

Miscellaneous.

D U N S T A N B R E W E R Y

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL
MANUFACTORY,
MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr. Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr. J. D. Feraud, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr. Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

C O L O N I A L W I N E S,
C O R D I A L S, and S Y R U P S,

Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

J. D. FERAUD.

M E D I C A L H A L L,
ARROWTOWN.

E. GRUBER,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Proprietary Medicines.

Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School Books, &c.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

R O B E R T B O Y N E,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND NEWS AGENT,

BALLARAT-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Agent for all the principal Home and Colonial Newspapers and Periodicals, which are received regularly by every mail.

Books and Stationery of all kinds kept in stock.

Agent for THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

Orders for Advertisements and Subscriptions received.

M E D I C A L D I S P E N S A R Y,
CLYDE.

R. L. BEGG,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

A Large and Varied Assortment of SCENTS, COSMETICS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Universal Patronage.

Let all sufferers from general or local disease take heart and follow in the wake of thousands who ascribe their restoration of health to the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Rheumatism in the muscles or joints, gouty pains, neuralgic tortures, cramps and spasmodic twitches depart under the employment of these noble remedies. Bad legs, all kinds of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns, cutaneous inflammations, are quickly conquered. The reputation Holloway's Ointment and Pills have acquired throughout the habitable Globe should induce every afflicted person to give them a fair trial before despairing of relief or abandoning hope.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfits it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Sore Throats, Coughs, and Colds.

This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

Gout and Rheumatism.

Will be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked

into the afflicted parts. This treatment must be perseveringly followed for some time, and duly assisted by powerful doses of Holloway's Pills. These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves or joints.

Piles, Fistulas, and Dropical Swellings.

This incomparable Ointment is earnestly recommended to all suffering from, or having a tendency to, dropsy. The worst cases will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken to purify the blood and regulate its circulation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Complaints:—

Bad Legs Scalds

Bad Breasts Sore Nipples

Burns Sore Throats

Bunions Skin Diseases

Bite of Mosquitoes Scurvy

and Sandflies Sore Heads

Coco-bay Tumours

Chigoe-foot Ulcers

Chilblains Wounds and Yaws

Fistulas Cancers

Gout Contracted, and Stiff

Glandular Swellings Joints

Lumbago Elephantiasis

Piles Chapped Hands

Rheumatism Corns (soft)

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

With a "New York" Label.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old-young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been especially devoted to the treatment of Nervous affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous (by this means many thousands of patients have been cured whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for 26 years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required, these are forwarded in the same careful manner, without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and